

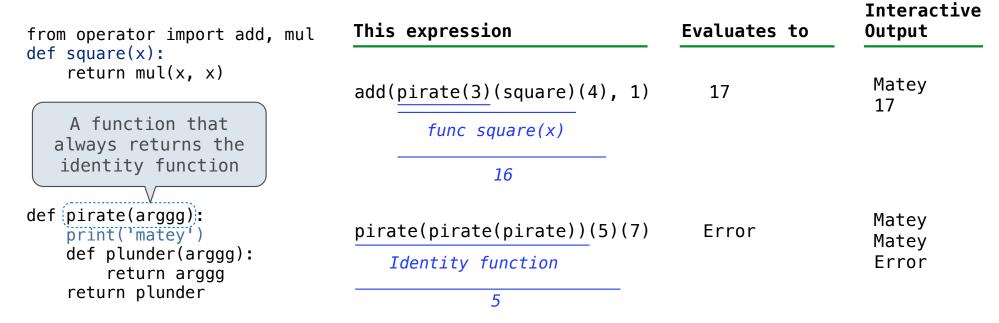
What Would Python Display?

The print function returns None. It also displays its arguments (separated by spaces) when it is called.

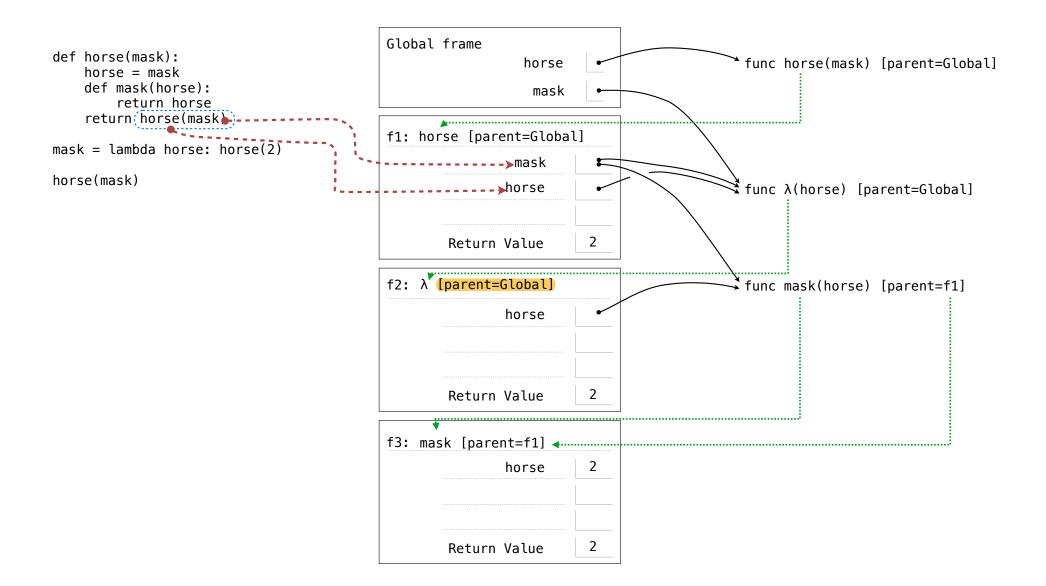
<pre>from operator import add, mul def square(x):</pre>	This expression	Evaluates to	Output
return mul(x, x)	5	5	5
A function that takes any argument and returns a function that returns that arg	print(5)	None	5
	<pre>print(print(5)) None</pre>	None	5 None
<pre>def (delay(arg): print('delayed') def g(): return (arg) return g</pre>	delay(delay)()(6)()	6	delayed delayed 6
Names in nested def statements can refer to their enclosing scope	<pre>print(delay(print)()(4))</pre>	None	delayed 4 None

What Would Python Print?

The print function returns None. It also displays its arguments (separated by spaces) when it is called.



A name evaluates to the value bound to that name in the earliest frame of the current environment in which that name is found.



Implementing Functions

Implementing a Function

```
def remove(n, digit):
   """Retung alive N
                      IT, for some
      231
                      IT less than 10.
   >>> remove(231, 3)
   21
                             + 20 + 30
   >>> remove(243132, 2)
   4313
                                   + 200
   111111
                                     231
                               21
   kept, digits = 0, 0
                  n > 0
   while
       n, last = n // 10, n % 10
               last != digit
                   18% kept + last*10**digits
                     digits + 1
     231
           digits =
                      kept
    return
```

Read the description

Verify the examples & pick a simple one

Read the template

Implement without the template, then change your implementation to match the template. **OR**

If the template is helpful, use it.

Annotate names with values from your chosen example

Write code to compute the result

Did you really return the right thing?

Check your solution with the other examples

Implementing a Function

```
def remove(n, digit):
"""Return all digits of non-negative N
                        IT, for some
       231
                        IT less than 10.
    >>> remove(231, 3)
    21
    >>> remove(243132, 2)
    4313
    111111
    kept, digits = 0, 0
                    n > 0
    while
        n, last = n // 10, n % 10
                 last != digit
                        kept/10 +
                                     last
             kept =
                       digits + 1
      21
             digits =
             round(kept * 10 ** (digits-1))
    return
```

Read the description

Verify the examples & pick a simple one

Read the template

Implement without the template, then change your implementation to match the template. **OR**

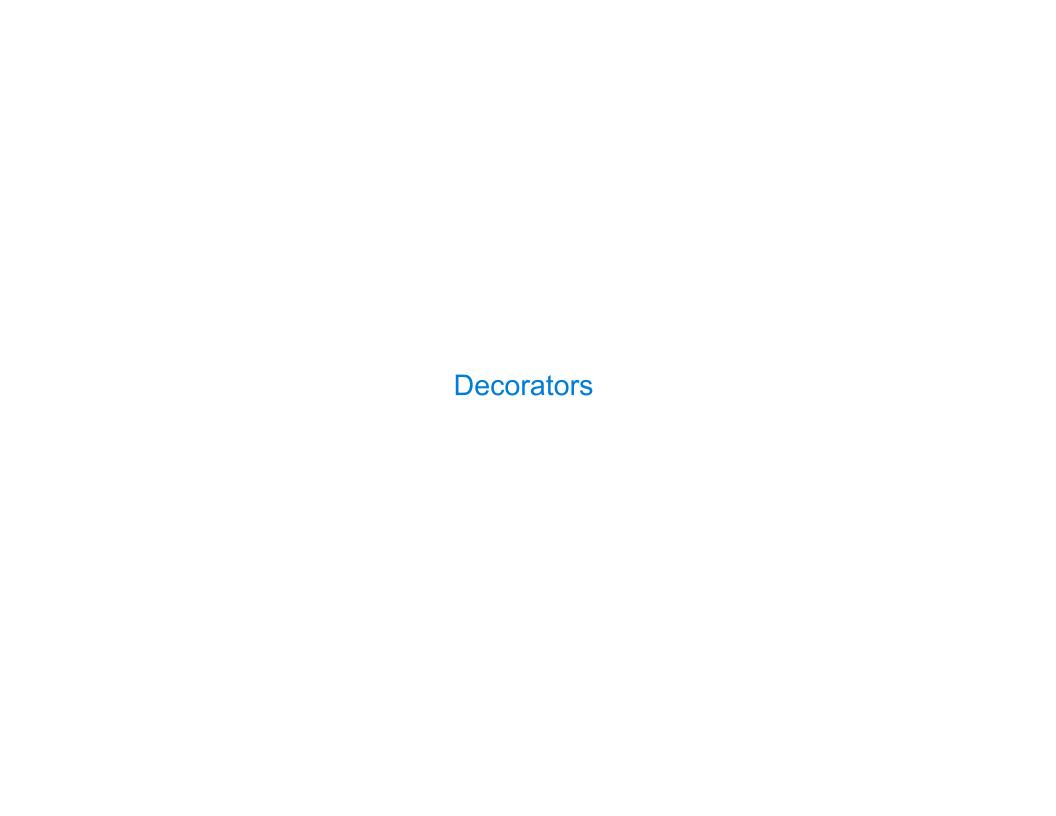
If the template is helpful, use it.

Annotate names with values from your chosen example

Write code to compute the result

Did you really return the right thing?

Check your solution with the other examples



Function Decorators

Function decorator Otrace1 def triple(x): return 3 * x Otrace1 function

is identical to

```
why not just
use this?

def triple(x):
    return 3 * x
    triple = trace1(triple)
```

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